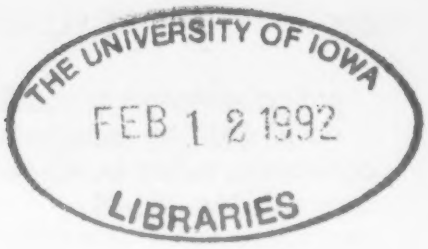
ND
LD
Journal of Independent Social Work



Index

abusive behavior, 165-180
acculturation, 77
adoptee search organizations, 158, 160,161
adoption
  birth parents and, 155-158
  case illustrations, 151-155
  identity and, 158-161
  losses of, 151-158
  records of, 161
  reunification possibilities, 158
  social workers and, 149-162
  stories, 153-155
African-American communities
  AIDS in, 69-89
  changes in, 73-74
  crack epidemic in, 74-79
  distrust of outsiders, 71-72,73
  see also inner cities
African-American families
  extended families, 142,144-145
  foster care and, 135-146
  kinship bonds, 141-142
  strengths of, 81,141-142
AIDS (disease)
  in children, 75
  drug use and, 70,74-79
  ecosystemic approaches, 69-89
  gay community and, 69-70
  in minority communities, 69-89
  prevention programs, 72-73,79-83
  reasons for spread, 73-79
  silence surrounding, 70-72
American Family Therapy Association, 2
appointments, flexibility of, 194-195
assessment, clinical, 191-194
asylums, 122

babies, cocaine and, 86-89
battered women, 165-180
birth parents, 155-158
Black churches, 71,81
Black communities. *See* African-American communities
Black mothers. *See* mothers
Boston School of Social Work, 53
Brief Family Therapy Center, 111

case illustrations
  adoption, 151-155
  clinical assessment, 192-194
  eco-maps, 55,57
  homeless, 115-117
  social work training, 35-37
  urban poor treatment, 190-191, 195-201
Center for Disease Control, 71
changes
  in families, 43-45,49-50,61-64
  resistance to, 189-190
  rituals to mark, 64-66
  in social work students, 42-45, 48-50
chaos theory, 184-187,188,190
Child Welfare Association, 87,88
children
  AIDS and, 75
  development of shame, 167-170
  fighting among, 137-138
  in poverty, 75,77-78,137-138,187

© 1991 by The Haworth Press, Inc. All rights reserved.

protective services for, 135-146
see also sibling therapy
classrooms, safety in, 45-46,47
cocaine babies, 86-89
communities
families and, 25-26,27
health programs, 82-83
organization, 80-81
see also neighborhoods
community residences, 121-133
development, 122-123
family recreated in, 123-124, 125-129,132-133
privacy in, 129-130,132
routines in, 130-132
shared history in, 124-125
social control in, 121-133
social structure in, 125-126, 132-133
Concerned United Birth Parents, 158
control release shame cycle, 171
countertransference issues, 28,73, 175
couples therapy
behavior relabeling, 178
safety in, 176-177
for wife abuse, 165-180
crack cocaine
AIDS and, 70,74-75
babies and, 86-89
business, 75-76
epidemic, 74-79
psychological aspects, 76-77
reasons for use, 76-77
use by women, 70,78-79,86-89
use in immigrants,77
crisis intervention, 81-83,85
crisis theory, 19
cultural differences, 25-26,29-30

deans
changes and, 19-21
faculty relations, 12-21
leadership role, 16
responsibilities, 11-12
systems thinking and, 9-21
defense mechanisms, shame and, 168,178-179
dependency needs, men, 170
divorce rate, 187
Drug abusers
attitudes toward, 72
contact with parents, 77-78
drug treatment programs
for homeless, 109-119
peer support programs, 85-86
for women, 79,85-89

eco-maps, 54-58,192,193,199
ecostructural approaches, 24-38
ecosystemic approaches, 69-89,94, 105-106
emotional distancing, 172
enactment, 27
entropic systems, 74
environment-person interactions, 93, 94-95,97-106
environmental interventions, 93-106
Eric, Katherine, 86
Erickson, Milton, 188,190

faculty, deans and, 12-21
families
attitude toward social workers, 3
chaotic, 137-138
context of, 54-59,93-106
environmental interventions, 93-106
extended, 127-128,142,144-145
fighting in, 137-138
home environment, 100-102
media image of, 125-126
metaphors for, 126,127-128, 132-133
physical environment, 100-103
resources of, 54-59,62-64,81, 88-89
reunification of, 145,158

single parent, 59-61,86-89, 141-145
social environment, 3,97,98-100
value systems, 26
family change, 43-45,49-50,61-64
family connectedness, 43,44,99
family histories, 32,33
family interventions, 93-106,185, 186
family organization, 24-25,28
family of origin
adoption and, 159
reconnection with, 153
of students, 46,47-48
family preservation programs, 94-95
family stories, 64
family systems theory, 9-21,53-66, 188
family systems therapy, 41-50
family therapists. *See* therapists
family therapy
adoption and, 149-162
ecostructural approaches, 24-38
ecosystemic approaches, 69-89
enactment in, 27
family reunification, 145,158
mental illness and, 81,121-133
positive approaches, 60-64
rituals in, 64-66
for single parents, 59-61,142-145
social work and, 2-4
systems therapy, 41-50,183-202
team therapy, 195
see also couples therapy
fighting, among siblings, 137-138
fiscal crisis, social programs and, 186-187
foster care
African-American families, 135-146
children of drug addicts, 86-87
children's role in recidivism, 137
family reunification, 145
foster parents, 143-144
mothers and, 141-145
schools and, 139,144
Fountain House, 132-133

gay community, AIDS education and, 69-70
Gay Men's Health Crisis, 69,85
General Equivalency Diploma, 53
genograms, 47,192,196,197
geographical cures, 44
Gouverneur Hospital, 82,83
gratitude, dynamic of, 20-21
group homes. *See* community residences
group processes, in therapists' training, 34-35
group therapy, for mothers, 142-145

Health Care for the Homeless, 111
holistic approaches, to AIDS, 72-73
home based services
advantages, 96-97
background, 94-95
challenges, 104-105
environmental interventions, 93-106
purposes, 94-95
roles of workers, 103-104
safety of workers, 104
home environment, 100-102
homeless
case illustrations, 115-117
mental illness among, 109
programs for, 109-119
substance abusers among, 109-119
wants of, 115,117-118
homophobia, 71-72
homosexuality, 71-72
hope, as motivating factor, 61-64
hospitals, for mentally ill, 121-122

identity, adoption and, 158-161
idiomatic language, 62

immigrants, cocaine addiction, 77
incest, 78-79,168
inner cities
  AIDS epidemic, 75
  AIDS prevention programs, 79-83
  ecology of, 73-74
  as entropic systems, 74
  loss of middle class, 73-74
  philanthropy impact, 80
  see also urban poor
integrity, of client, 189
interpersonal relations, 12-21
interventions
  family, 93-106
  levels of, 185,186
  neighborhood, 103
interviewing techniques, 59,82-83, 114-115
intimacy, male fear of, 169
isomorphism, 3

kinship bonds, 141-142

Latino communities, 70-73
link therapists, 88

male power structure, community residences and, 121-133
men
  dependency needs, 170
  fear of intimacy, 169
  shame and, 165-180
  socialization, 168-170
mental health services, future of, 183-202
mentally ill
  among homeless, 109
  community residences for, 121-133
  extended families of, 127-128
Milwaukee, homeless population, 109-119
minorities, training for work with, 23-38
Montefiore Methadon Maintenance Clinic, 85-86
Moss-Kantor, Rosabeth, 183
mothers
  of cocaine babies, 86-89
  foster care and, 136-137,141-145
  group therapy for, 142-145
  single, 59-61,141-145
mourning processes, 157
Moynihan, Daniel P., 81
myths, 124,125-127

narratives, 153-154
National Association of Social Work, 2
neglect, shame and, 168
neighborhoods
  intervention in, 103
  physical properties, 102
  social activity, 102-103
  see also communities
New York State, AIDS cases in, 70
normality, pressure for, 128

organizational structure, 13-14

parents
  drug abusing child and, 77-78
  foster parents, 143-144
  grief over adoption, 155-158
  single, 59-61,141-145
peer support programs, 85-86
People With AIDS Coalition, 69
person-environment interactions, 93, 94-95
personal-social-clinical approaches, 30-35,38
personality, shame and, 167,171
philanthropy, impact on ghettos, 80
physical environment, of the family, 97,100-103

physical objects, in the home, 102
placement prevention, 94-95
play therapy, 140-141
poor families
  assessment, 191-194
  interventions, 185,186
  training for work with, 23-38
  see also urban poor
positive approaches, in therapy, 60-64
poverty, rate of, 187
privacy
  in community residences, 129-130
  in the home, 101-102
private practice, home based work and, 104
prodrome shame cycle phase, 171
projection, as defense against shame, 172
public welfare, training for work in, 53-66

questioning techniques, 59,115-116, 117

race relations, 71-72,73
racism, 25,72
relational systems model, 9-21
rituals, 64-66,131-132
roles, academic, 15-16
routines, 130-131

safety
  in the classroom, 45-46,47
  of social workers, 104
  in therapy, 46,176-177
Satir, Virginia, 2,18
schools, foster care and, 139,144
settlement house movement, 80
sex differences, shame proneness, 168-169
sexual activity, safer sex, 73,78
shame
  cycles, 170-173
  defenses against, 172
  defined, 166-167
  emotional distancing and, 172
  intergenerational transmission, 168
  internalized, 167
  male socialization and, 168-170
  normal, 166,167
  shame bound people, 167-170
  treatment of, 176-180
  violent behavior and, 166, 171-173,174
  wife abuse and, 165-180
sibling therapy, 138-141
siblings, fighting among, 137-138
single parent families, 59-61
social control, of mentally ill, 121-133
social environment, family, 3,97, 98-100
social histories, 33
social programs, funding, 186-187
social work
  family therapy and, 2-4
  home-based services, 93-106
  political aspects, 80-81
  purposes of, 1-2
  schools of, 9-21
social work students
  background influences, 46,47-48
  changes in, 42-45,48-50
  characterization, 41-42
  classroom safety for, 45-46,47
  connectedness, 43
  family of origin, 46,47-48
social workers
  adoption and, 149-162
  attitudes toward, 3
  background of, 188,194-195
  dominance of others, 132
  myths and, 125-127
  relating to the client, 188-191, 194-195
  training, 23-38,41-50,53-66

Solution-Focused Brief Therapy, 111
St. Benedict the Moor, 111,112,113
substance abuse
  multigenerational, 78
  treatment, 109-119
  see also drug treatment programs
supervisors, students and, 48-49
support systems, 54-59,98
  breakdown of, 73-74,187
syphilis, 71
systems theory, 9-21,82
systems therapy, 41-50,183-202

team therapy, 195
therapists
  countertransference issues, 28,73, 175
  family of origin, 46,47-48
  function of, 81-82
  influence of attitude, 63
  myths and, 125-127
  personal histories, 28-29,32,33, 38,188,194-195
  political convictions, 34
  positive approaches, 61-64
  relating to the client, 28,153-154, 188-191,194-195
  social issues of, 34
  training, 23-38,41-50,53-66
training, 23-38,41-50,53-66
  case illustration, 35-37
  content, 32-34
  group process, 34-35
  personal-social-clinical approaches, 30-35,38
  trainers, 34
Tuskegee study, 71

underorganized families, 24-25,28
urban poor
  as bell wether for society, 184
  case illustrations, 190-191, 195-201
  treatment model, 188-191
  see also inner cities; poor families

value systems, families, 26
value training, 33
violent behavior
  shame and, 166,171-173,174
  treatment of, 176-180

wife abuse, 165-180
  treatment, 175-176
women
  with AIDS, 70,74-75,85-86
  battered, 165-180
  devaluing by males, 169
  as drug addicts, 74-75,78-79
  drug treatment programs, 79, 85-89
  reactions to abuse, 172
  as single parents, 59-61,141-145
work-place atmosphere, 15-16
worth position, 18,21